Amendments to the Specification

Please replace paragraph [0013] which bridges pages 4 and 5 with the following new paragraph:

[0013] However, in the related art alternating current area discharge type PDP, a sustain discharge space is concentrated on the center of the upper substrate 10, thereby reducing applicability of the discharge space. That is, as shown in FIG. 2, since the sustain discharge occurs between the scan/sustain electrode 12Y and the common sustain electrode 12Z formed on the upper substrate 10 at a narrow distance, a discharge area is reduced, thereby reducing luminous efficiency. At this time, if the scan/sustain electrode 12Y and the common sustain electrode 12Z are formed at a ~~widen~~ wider distance to increase the discharge area, a high driving voltage should be applied to the scan/sustain electrode 12Y and the common sustain electrode 12Z. That is, power consumption is increased for the sustain discharge, thereby reducing driving efficiency of the PDP.

Please replace paragraph [0017] on page 6 with the following new paragraph:

[0017] An alternating current pulse is supplied to the trigger electrodes 34Y and 34Z formed at the center of the discharge cell at a narrow distance during the sustain period. The trigger electrodes 34Y and 34Z are used to start a sustain discharge. The alternating current pulse is also supplied to the scan/sustain electrode 32Y and the common sustain electrode 32Z formed at a ~~widen~~ wider distance at the peripheral portion of the discharge cell during the sustain period.

The scan/sustain electrode 32Y and the common sustain electrode 32Z are used to start a

plasma discharge between the trigger electrodes 34Y and 34Z and to maintain the plasma

discharge. To drive the five-electrode alternating current area discharge type PDP, a waveform

shown in FIG. 4 is applied.